THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1769. THE NUMBER 149.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

Mr. RIND,

CURTIUS, in your ad of *February*, whom I and many others fancy we know, notwithſtanding he has diſguiſed his natural ſenſibility with a ſeeming drollery, and a little too much warmth in his paper, will not, I hope, be diſpleaſed, to ſee a modeſt reply to what he has ſaid.

He ſeems to be offended with the addreſſes to the Governor, becauſe they pronounce his qualifications and virtues, before the country can have experienced them. In this, was the obſervation only between man and man in a real ſtate of equality, I ſhould be of his opinion,—" that it is too much to ſay ſuch clever things of one another, of whom we know very little, or nothing at all;" but with reſpect to Kings and Delegates, if experience is to be our only criterion for the compliments that we are to pay them, I would beg of the hiſtorian *Curtius*, to tell us in what reign or adminiſtration, any addreſs could be paſſed with propriety in the beginning of it. The ſubjects or perſons governed, might, indeed, in the formality of praying or wiſhing, point out a happineſs that they were in expectation of; but unleſs ſuch addreſs can be ſteel'd (as it were) with ſome degree of confidence, that might lead to ſuch expectations, I cannot help thinking, that though it could not be criticiſed upon with reſpect to its flattery, it might be condemned for its ſimplicity; for to be ſure, only to tell a Sovereign or his Delegate, that you expect to be happy under his reign or adminiſtration, without pointing out ſome probable cauſe for ſuch an expectation, muſt be extremely futile and inſipid. As to the preſent caſe, *Curtius* will permit me to ſtate a few facts, upon which, in the general, I will endeavour to ground a proper defence for moſt of the addreſſes, which in his language have *flowed in upon our Governor* ſince his arrival. A Nobleman, perhaps in the moſt diſputatious of times, comes into a ſtrange country in the character of a Governor; and brings with him, numbers of letters to the inhabitants of that country, from almoſt all people with whom they were concerned in the land he left; a fact, I hope true, for it has been confidently aſſerted: Can it be preſumed that ſuch letters ſhould fall into any Gentleman's care, without the leaſt bluſh of a good diſpoſition in character, to oblige the people, over whom he is going to preſide? Or can it be imagined that ſuch a burdenſome multiplicity of letters could be intruded upon the Gentleman, without ſome polite deſire in the ſeveral writers to communicate to their correſpondents, the great and certain opinions they had of the virtues with which he was poſſeſſed to render the country happy. Add to this (as a real fact, according to both experience and information) the number of letters that preceded the arrival of that Nobleman; all of them in one beautiful tenor, expreſſive of a moſt amiable character in him; and then let *Curtius*, with all his parellels from the hiſtory of the moſt corrupt of times ſay, if there was not the beſt foundation for ſuch an *inundation of addreſſes* (as he has termed it) to ſuch a Nobleman. It is neither out of a compliment to *Curtius*, nor indeed with a view of any condemnation of them, that I acknowledge ſome of thoſe addreſſes to border upon fulſome panegyrick: But let *Curtius* conſider, from ſuch an extenſive proſpect of happineſs, and one ſo well founded as this ſeems to have been, how eaſy it is for a mind ſo replete with joy, though but within its view, to run riot as it were againſt reaſon, in the expreſſions made uſe of. He compliments the patience of his Excellency, in going through the half of thoſe addreſſes; but with ſubmiſſion, would not his compliment have breathed leſs ſatyr in that patience, had he but attended to the politeneſs of the replies made to thoſe addreſſes? Without rummaging the newſpapers for the anſwers, I will take upon me from memory, to hint a few of them. To ſome, " if he was not deceived by appearances," or " if realities came up to appearances, he ſhould look upon the day of his arrival, as the happieſt day of his life." To others, " expreſſions were very flattering, but he was afraid the recommendations of his friends from home, would exceed the powers of his abilities, though not the earneſtneſs of his endeavours to effect the happineſs of the country." Sentiments like theſe, dear *Curtius*, favour more of that goodneſs, which is always inclined to excuſe the extravagancies of joy ever ſo boundleſs in its expectation, than they can do of your pointed patience. And methinks the addreſſes themſelves, however fulſomely tinctured, have none of that lip-loyalty which you have ſcraped out of perhaps the moſt diſagreeable part of the *Engliſh* hiſtory; for however they may have tranſgreſſed in dreſs, they have a ſeeming reality in the foundation of them; and I hope I do not offend, when I ſay the determinations of my countrymen to be FREE, have not in ſuch addreſſes, condeſcended into the leaſt *meanneſs*, however cheap the *commodity* or *ware* may be.

Curtius, next by way of paragraph, is ſeemingly very abrupt in aſking the reaſon of the meeting of our Aſſembly being put off till *May?* I agree with him, that as ſoon as I heard it, I did imagine that the individuals of the country, if not the public itſelf, would be greatly incommoded, by being thrown out of the proper time for the collecting of the general levy. But are there no other reaſons for ſuch a procraſtination, than what *Curtius* has ſuggeſted! I aſſure him I am too far off from any cabinet, and if I was nearer, perhaps too improper (for very good reaſons) to be of any cabinet, for it has always been my avowed opinion, that public ſecrets (an allowable expreſſion as it is meant) are really public evils, when no enemy is or can be concerned. And yet methinks, preſuming upon his reaſons for ſuch a delay (though but hinted I confeſs) I think I can draw one concluſion for this late meeting of the Aſſembly, that will, if it ſhould prove as true in the event, as it ſeems to be juſt in the conjecture, compenſate in every ſort this *exceeding inconveniency* to either the public or individuals. Suppoſe then thoſe *imperious Lords and Maſters*, ſhould happen, in a *market* to be expected at home, by chance to be neither *bought* nor *ſold*; and that it is poſſible that *Curtius*'s plenitude of awful ſounds, *reſcinding* and *deference* to acts of Parliament, may be reduced to a mere *paucity* or quite laid aſide; by ſome degree of *ſelf-conviction*, or ſome more rational, and really hydroſtratic rule, of weighing *honour* by the true principles of *right*; and thence deduce the confeſſion of *error*, however haſtily run into, to be one of the nobleſt inſtances of *dignity* in a human mind: I ſay, ſuppoſing ſuch a thing to be poſſible from home; then let us further ſuppoſe, what ſeems to be very probable, that the *power* of calling this Aſſembly ſooner, may, from his experience of the great proſpect of mutual joy, harmony, and felicity in the country, have a deſire to wiſh for ſuch a conviction in thoſe Lords and Maſters; and of courſe that a relaxation from ſome *real* or *fancied* duty, may arrive before the meeting of ſuch an Aſſembly; will not ſuch an *inundation* of juſtice from home, *flowing* in upon ſuch a Governor, give him the happy opportunity, in the ſublimity of *David* (ſublimed by *Dryden*'s compliment upon old *Sternhold*) on the wings of ſome mighty winds of native benevolence, of flying all abroad with love, harmony and peace, at his firſt meeting of ſuch an Aſſembly, not even tinged with the leaſt ſuſpicious cloud? Tell me, dear *Curtius*, have you not ſeen goodneſs enough, really to be ſuſpected of ſuch a delightful inclination? For my part I want not eyes merely to decypher men, but let me willingly employ my ears, and by them my thoughts to every inſtance of explanation. Therefore ſhould ſuch a thing happen, what individual is there amongſt us, that could *mouth* at ſuch a delay? I ſay, would it not be worth hazarding ſuch a delay, in expectation of ſuch a change? But I confeſs the proſpect of it is not as yet very promiſing; for although our fair hearing, as it is called, was not to come on till the 12th of *December*, I underſtand that more early in the month, the M——y had found means to obtain of the C——s their approbation to the meaſures that had been purſued, in a motion for an A———ſs to his M———y; a circumſtance certainly in ſome ſort prejudging the affair, and of courſe with no very fair proſpect in the *American* diſpute; for to be ſure ſuch an approbation muſt be intended to comprehend all the awful ſounds of *reſcinding*, *deference* to acts of Parliament, *chaining* ſubjects, and removing them from their eſtabliſhed *trials* by their vicinage, &c. and ſuch a ſcreen, I acknowledge with *Curtius*, favours of a purchaſe very dearly made. However, notwithſtanding this, may we not indulge ourſelves with the pleaſing ſuppoſition, that great part of ſuch a majority was compoſed out of mere compaſſion to ſome old f——d, perhaps politically retiring to a diſtant climate for health; for though we have evidently ſeen, that the dragooning of a *Briton* out of his claim to freedom in *America*, is not quite of ſo heinous a nature, as if it was done in *Great-Britain*; yet notwithſtanding the old monkey's *Spaniſh* cheſnut cook's leading in ſuch a debate; that mere wild cat, who originally miſtook coals for cheſnuts, and ſent them into *America*, under the conduct of many an ugly firebrand, there to be kept alive, till a proper ſeaſon for a total diſſolution; I cannot but think the ſame degree of compaſſion will be felt *at laſt* in the determinations with reſpect to fellow ſubjects in *America*. However, *Curtius*, for argument ſake, ſuppoſe with yourſelf the reverſe of ſuch a proſpect: Will the diſappointment of not laying the public levy be the only inconveniency to be felt? Certainly the removal of one man to be b--tch-d rather than tried, muſt be dreaded as the firſt——; not as a thing of the trifling value of a *Paoli* to animate a *Corſican* deſperation, but LIBERTY itſelf in a ſtate of ſequeſtration, that muſt revive even in *America*, the antient *band of lovers*, which may perhaps furniſh a ſecond moſt gracious ſcene of another P——, weeping over ſuch a ſocial ſpirit in deſtruction. Then, *Curtius*, give me your hand; we do not differ in our ſentiments as to the main point; I only would ſo have it, that no extravagancy in expreſſion, ſhould in the leaſt ſully the general complexion of this colony (reſolution with as little bluſtering as poſſible) a diſpoſition both handſomely and decently planned by our worthy Aſſemblies, from their firſt reſolves in ſupport of liberty, to their laſt remonſtrance; where reaſon and firmneſs preſerve our rights, and inſpire every period with a true ſpirit. How pretty then would it be for every Gentleman to hiſt under ſuch a banner of decency! A decency that leaves the *dernier reſort* only to be concluded from the breaſt of *ſilence* in reſolution, according to a parity in the reaſoning of the old adage, *the deepeſt waters are the moſt ſilent in their motions*. Let me with then that ſenſibility and temper would go hand in hand; perhaps this would fix ſuch an union with the *really mighty* at home, as to put it out of the power of any Lord or Maſter upon earth, let him be H———, or any ugly firebrand, to deſtroy our harmony and connections. Dare I, after all this, in defiance to *Addiſon*'s reflection in his tragedy of *Cato*, ſign myſelf

PORTIUS!

CADIZ, *November* 22.

OUR court continues to ſend great quantities of warlike ſtores to our ſettlements in America. The laſt ſhips that arrived from that quarter of the world, not having brought home any Jeſuits, it is ſuppoſed there are no more of that ſociety in thoſe countries.

PARIS, *December* 12.

Corn begins to be ſold cheaper, which ought to lower the price of bread, but that has not yet taken place. A ſentence of the Police has juſt appeared, which ſets a fine upon ſeveral bakers for having neglected to bring bread to market for ſome time paſt, without giving their reaſons for it to the Commiſſaries of Police.

LONDON, *December* 29.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Middleſex.

GENTLEMEN,

THE warm profeſſions of gratitude ſo frequently uttered by thoſe who feel no gratitude for their conſtituents, becauſe the means by which they ſucceed, take off all obligation, make me at a loſs for terms to expreſs myſelf on ſo ſignal, ſo generous, and ſo glorious a ſupport as I have met with from you.

Every means employed, every influence exerted during a ſix months canvas, have not been able to divert a great majority of you from eſpouſing the cauſe of a candidate whom you ſuppoſe a friend to the cauſe of the people, and in whom you hoped to find a zealous and diſintereſted defender of the rights and liberties of his country.

Honour or infamy will deſervedly attend me in the ſame meaſure as my future conduct ſhall anſwer or diſappoint your expectations. I do not owe your ſupport to any perſonal friendſhip or connexions, and am therefore free even from the temptation of leaning to them. My obligations are to the public, and to the public I will return them.

For my conduct in the courſe of this election, I can appeal even to my adverſaries: And the truth of my declaration to you has been moſt convincingly proved by the infamous behaviour of my opponents in their lawleſs interruption of the poll; when a mob of hired ruffians were, at a ſignal, let looſe upon the peaceable, unarmed, inoffenſive freeholders of the county of Middleſex, in order to deſtroy thoſe whom they could not corrupt, and to wreſt from them by violence, that freedom of election which every undue and unconſtitutional interpoſition had failed to overthrow.

The ſheriffs, and every perſon preſent, were witneſſes of a ſcene never before exhibited at an election: A deſperate ſet of armed ruffians, with " Liberty and Proctor" in their hats, without the leaſt provocation or cauſe of quarrel, deſtroying thoſe who did not lift up a hand in their defence. Sir William, to whom I called to go with me and face this mob, returned me no anſwer and left me: I remained the laſt man upon the Huſtings. However, I live, Gentlemen, to aſſert not ſo much my election as your rights! and I pledge myſelf to you, that your blood, ſo wantonly ſhed yeſterday, ſhall be vindicated, and the charge brought home to the hired and the hirers: The more exalted their ſtations, and the more privileged their perſons, the louder is the call for juſtice; and the more neceſſary its execution.

Whether as your Repreſentative, or as a private Gentleman, I pledge myſelf to you to go through with this buſineſs, or periſh in the attempt.

The freedom of a county election is the laſt ſacred privilege we have left; and it does not become any honeſt Engliſhman to wiſh to ſurvive it. For my own part, I will not. And if by this declaration I may ſeem to depart from that moderation which has always particularly marked my character, it is becauſe I think tameneſs in a cauſe like this, is infamy. There is virtue ſtill left in this country. We are come to a criſis; and the conſequence of this ſtruggle will determine whether we ſhall be ſlaves or free.

It is at preſent depending before the Houſe of Commons, what meaſures ſhall be next purſued in regard to this election: When they have decided, I will give you the earlieſt notice poſſible: And I promiſe you that no diſcouragement ſhall ever make me deſert you, who have ſhewn that you will not deſert yourſelves. *I am, Gentlemen, your moſt grateful and faithful humble ſervant,*

JOHN GLYNN.

Several Ladies of diſtinction at the weſt end of the town, have generouſly determined to beſtow all the money won at their card tables during the holidays, on the poor.

The following is a more particular account of the affair between the Corſicans and French, than any yet publiſhed:

Balagna, Nov. 28.

" When we ſhook off the yoke of the Genoeſe, the place called Iſola Roſſa had but one tower on the ſide oppoſite to the ſea, wherein from time to time, according to different circumſtances, our proviſions and ammunition were cloſed up. After the fortifying of that place was attempted, bulwarks of earth were ſoon conſtructed, which put it in ſome ſtate of defence. On the ſide of the ſea redoubts were erected, in which the rules of military architecture were obſerved; behind thoſe redoubts that defended the entrance of the place, which, indeed, deſerves only the name of a village, are two other principal redoubts, both on an elevated ground, at about a muſket ſhot diſtance from the others, and which form the figure of two iſlands; between theſe iſlands is a ſtrait ditch with a draw-bridge, by which means the redoubts communicate one with another; the firſt advances a little towards the land and ſtretches on both ſides along the ſea, but the other projects farther into it: It was on this redoubt that the French made their laſt but unlucky attack. On the 17th of this month they arrived with a ſquadron of thirteen ſhips, men of war and tranſports, before the village, and approached the two ſmall iſlands in three diviſions; the firſt was to direct the whole attack above the tower, whilſt the ſecond was to take poſſeſſion of the ſmall bridge of communication; the third had orders to come forwards, and to take a poſt between the two iſlands and the village. Although the French met with great difficulties in the execution of their enterprize, nevertheleſs they ſeemed to be ſtrongly determined to penetrate farther; they got as far as the village, and the redoubt adjacent to the ſea; they there made a briſk attack, but our men, animated with an intrepid courage, gave them ſuch a ſmart and continual fire, that after a bloody engagement, which laſted two hours, our troops, aſſiſted by the inhabitants of the village, forced the enemy to retire, and

return on board their veſſels. They had, in their retreat, many ſoldiers killed and drowned. Their loſs is reported to be 900 men, either killed or wounded. Among the troops which had embarked on that expedition, the Royal Italian regiment has ſuffered moſt. The number of the grenadiers of the old Marine is conſiderably diminiſhed; and the regiment of Tournelis is almoſt entirely deſtroyed. It is ſaid, that, in order to make a diverſion, the fuſiliers of thoſe two regiments were, conjointly with the garriſon of Calvi, to undertake an expedition againſt Lummio, but as no particulars are come from thence, it is much doubted whether ſuch an expedition has taken place. It is more certain, that two new battalions of French troops are arrived at Calvi. Gen. Paoli has ſo well provided for Iſola Roſſa, that no ſurprize is henceforth to be feared. Many brave officers, who, at their own expence, recruit men for the defence of the common cauſe, come every day to offer their ſervices to the General, who is in no want of money. A great many Engliſh Lords, who take a great intereſt in our welfare, are continually giving us freſh proofs of their munificence. Every now and then ſome of them repair to our Chief; and Lord Pembroke, who is much attached to him, is now in this iſland."

By letters from Cork we hear, that the Suttonian method of inoculation has been ſo ſucceſsful in that part of Ireland, that out of 3060 perſons, inoculated within theſe fourteen months, they have loſt but two patients.

We are aſſured that his Royal Highneſs Prince William Henry, and the Princeſs Royal, who have been inoculated for the ſmall-pox, having had the ſame in the moſt favourable manner, are entirely out of danger.

The Prince of Mecklenburgh, that is now in England, who has been inoculated twice for the ſmall-pox, is ſuppoſed to have had the ſame in the natural way, unknown to the family, as no eruption has, as yet, appeared.

Friday the Earl of Upper Oſſory and his brother the Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, and Charles Fox, Eſq; ſon of Lord Holland, ſet out for Winterſlow, the ſeat of Stephen Fox, Eſq; near Saliſbury, to act in a play at that place, whither many of the Nobility and Gentry are invited.

It is reported that ſome recent inſtances of American oppoſition to the meaſures of government, have occaſioned a reſolution to keep a naval force upon the coaſt for ſome time.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia's declaration of war againſt the Turks has already appeared in Poland, where fifty thouſand troops are ſpeedily expected from Finland, Ingermania, and Lavonia, beſides twenty thouſand Camucks.

Letters from the Confines of Ruſſia, Nov. 29.

"It is ſtrongly reported that a Ruſſian army, which was aſſembled in the countries of Caſan and Aſtracan, has ſuddenly fallen upon Aſoph, and taken that fortreſs, ſituated on the Confines of Little-Tartary, at the mouth of the Tanais or Don. We wait impatiently for a confirmation of the news."

They write from Warſaw, that they have received an account that the Seraſkier of Beſſarabia, ſecond ſon of the Kan of Tartary, was arrived at Choczim, to take the command of a body of Tartars, which was going immediately to take the field.

There is advice from Italy, that the Commandant of the Venetian troops had burnt two villages on the Confines of Dalmatia, becauſe they had not ſent hoſtages, as they promiſed, to aſſure the republic of their fidelity; and that a Venetian galliot, cruizing in the canal of Catato, had intercepted a barque which was going to Trieſte, and on board of which was a Secretary of Stephano, with ſome papers of great importance.

A letter from Florence ſays, "The country of St. Sophia, where the earthquake lately did ſo much damage, has juſt ſuſtained a new diſaſter. The heavy and inceſſant rains which have ſince fallen there, have formed ſuch torrents as to carry away a conſiderable number of houſes, &c. that were before violently ſhaken, whereby many perſons have periſhed."

Letters from Paris, dated Dec. 12, ſay, "The King of Denmark has made a preſent to the Duke de Duras of his portrait, enriched with diamonds, which are valued at above 200,000 francks. His Majeſty alſo made preſents of gold boxes and other valuables to the directors of the ſeveral manufactories, which he went to view, to poets who had addreſſed verſes to him, to authors who had dedicated works, and to renowned artiſts; and alſo to the celebrated actors and actreſſes who had performed before him; for each performance his Majeſty was preſent at, he ſent a thouſand crowns. In one word, his Majeſty's munificence exceeded the moſt ſanguine expectations. The day of his departure a great concourſe of people ſurrounded his hotel to wiſh him a happy journey, with acclamations of "Long live the King of Denmark;" he ſhewed himſelf ſeveral times to the people, ſaluting them with the greateſt affability. The fiſhwomen who did homage to his Majeſty on his arrival, have been to pay him their eloquent adieus; when one of the handſomeſt, offering him a noſegay, requeſted the ſingular favour of ſaluting him, and he was pleaſed to turn his cheek to her; he gave them ten or a dozen louiſdores, and diſtributed as many more among the poor on his ſetting out."

The Nancy and Sukey, Reas, from Maryland to London, is put into King Road in diſtreſs, having ſprung a leak.

Extract of a letter from Worceſter, Dec. 22.

"Yeſterday, between five and ſix in the evening, a ſhock of an earthquake was felt in divers parts of this city and neighbourhood, which greatly alarmed many of the inhabitants; but we do not hear of any damage being done."

Extract of a letter juſt received from Droitwich.

"Laſt night, about five oclock, we had in this town two violent ſhocks of an earthquake: The firſt laſted about two ſeconds; and the laſt, which was the moſt violent, about one ſecond, and ſhook, in a very terrible manner, every houſe in the town, to the great alarm of the whole place. The ſhocks ſeemed to direct their courſe from eaſt to weſt, and the weſt end or lower part of the town ſhook moſt violently. Many perſons ran out of their houſes, thinking they were coming down. Several things were thrown off the ſhelves, &c."

By letters from the county of Norfolk we hear, that the ſmall-pox having lately broke out in the neighbourhood of Great Maſſingham, the zeal for inoculation has been equally ſudden and exceſſive, inſomuch that one Gentleman only (an eminent ſurgeon of that town) has not leſs than 300 patients at this time under his care.

We hear that orders are given for the attendance of all the Judges, on the 16th of next month, on a popular affair.

Thurſday night died, at his houſe in Clifford-ſtreet, Burlington-gardens, the Right Rev. Dr. Charles Lyttleton, Biſhop of Carliſle, and brother to Lord Lyttleton, Preſident of the Antiquarian ſociety, and F. R. S.

Yeſterday there was a numerous and ſplendid court at St. James's, when her Majeſty appeared in the Drawing room for the firſt time, ſince ſhe has laid in, and received the compliments of the Nobility and foreign Miniſters on the occaſion. Lord Viſcount Molineux and his new married Lady were preſented to her Majeſty, and graciouſly received.

We are aſſured that Mr. Wilkes's writs of error, that were to have been heard yeſterday, were poſtponed by his own petition, on account of the indiſpoſition of Mr. Serjeant Glynn.

The Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers are adjourned to Monday January the 16th, and the Houſe of Commons to Thurſday, the 19th of the ſaid month.

It is reported, that Mr. Serjeant Glynn grows every day worſe and worſe with the gout; inſomuch that it has got into his ſtomach. Hence it is inferred, that his life is in great danger.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 16.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, *dated December* 31, 1768.

"The day before yeſterday I had the honour to be introduced to the Houſe of Lords, where was a warm debate about Wilkes's affairs. I was charmed with the pathetic ſpeech of the upright, wiſe, great and good Judge Lord Chancellor, who cauſed ſuch attention, that the profoundeſt ſilence was obſerved. When he urged that prejudice and partiality ought to be laid aſide in a matter of ſuch conſequence, reſpecting the affairs of that unhappy Gentleman, Wilkes, which had made ſo much noiſe out of doors, it touched ſome, whoſe cheeks glowed with conſcious bluſhes. I could enlarge much with encomiums from all parties on this great man, whoſe guides are truth and juſtice.

"The Doctors LEE and BLAIR are both here, and really do honour to Virginia, by exerting themſelves indefatigably in behalf of their country. The former has very frequent opportunities of vindicating the rights of America, by being intimate with ſome of the Miniſtry. If my hopes are not too ſanguine, I think we may flatter ourſelves with the pleaſing proſpect of ſeeing peace and tranquility reſtored to the colonies in a little time."

This evening SAMUEL THOMPSON, Eſq; commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Rippon, was married to Miſs ELIZABETH BLAIR, youngeſt daughter of the Honourable JOHN BLAIR, Eſq;

Be huſh'd, ye winds, let ſofteſt zephyrs play,
To uſher in ELIZA's bridal day.
Hymen for her, your brighteſt torch prepare;
Ye loves and graces wait the trembling fair.
Behold! She comes array'd in pureſt white;
Her ſoul more ſpotleſs ſtill, more heav'nly bright:
A glowing bluſh ſuffuſes o'er her face,
Which adds to ev'ry charm a higher grace.
Tumultuous hopes and fears her breaſt invade,
And damp the tranſports of the lovely MAID.
Oh! dear ELIZA! May no care deſtroy,
Thy op'ning proſpects of connubial joy:
May'ſt thou be guarded by each gracious pow'r;
On you may Heav'n its choiceſt bleſſings ſhow'r.
It will, ſuch goodneſs muſt with peace be bleſt,
No griefs can dare aſſault thy virtuous breaſt,
Except what you from filial fondneſs feel,
And *Thyrſis* thoſe with ardent love ſhall heal.
His bark awaits you, to conduct you o'er,
With pleaſant gales to *Britain*'s happy ſhore.
On ſilken wings thy hours ſhall flee away,
New joys attending each returning day.
Whilſt for thy ſafety, we each pow'r intreat,
And thy return with fond impatience wait:
For that bleſt day our pray'rs to Heav'n ſhall riſe,
To chear once more the good *Palæmon*'s eyes.

On Thurſday laſt was married FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE, Eſq; to Miſs REBECCA TAYLOE, daughter of the Honourable JOHN TAYLOE, Eſq; a Lady whoſe many amiable accompliſhments, and ineſtimable virtues, render her a very worthy object of affection, and preſent the moſt pleaſing proſpect of permanent happineſs in the married ſtate.

And, on the ſame day was married Capt. ROBERT ROBERTSON, to Miſs SUSANNA DEADMAN, a very agreeable young Lady.

Capt. Waterman, from London, in the intereſt of Mr. Waterman, may be expected in Virginia early in the ſpring.

By the Theodorick, Capt. Wylie, arrived at Norfolk, in 6 weeks and 4 days from Cowes, we have received London papers as late as the 3d of January, from which we have taken the following paragraphs of news.

LONDON, *January* 2, 1769.

The election of an Alderman for the ward of Farringdon Without, in the room of the late Sir Francis Goſling, Knt. comes on this day at St. Bride's church, Fleet-ſtreet.

There never was a time perhaps when greater buſtle was made for the office of Alderman. Moſt of the Common-council in the ward, are making all the intereſt poſſible among the inhabitants in favour of Mr. Bromwich, as is the Rev. Mr. Horne, and ſeveral other friends in favour of Mr. Wilkes.

We are informed that Mr. Wilkes, if choſen, will as ſoon as poſſible, preſent his Reverend friend with a wand, as a Governor of St. Bartholomew's hoſpital.

Upon the canvas of the inhabitants of the ward of Farringdon Without, made on Friday by ſeveral Gentlemen, in the intereſt, and friends of Mr. Wilkes, among whom was the Rev. Mr. Horne, there appeared to be ten to one in favour of the patriot.

Conſiderable wagers have been offered to be laid, in many coffee-houſes at the weſt end of the town, that Mr. Wilkes will be Lord Mayor of London, before the expiration of five years.

We are informed, that the Rev. Mr. Horne will act as proxy for Mr. Wilkes, at St Bride's church this day, at the election of an Alderman for the ward of Farringdon Without.

The court of Aldermen, we are informed, have a power of excepting againſt the return, but muſt aſſign a ſufficient reaſon for it; the return was diſputed when Alderman Blackiſton was elected, and the court divided eleven againſt ten.

Friday ſeveral members of a very numerous ſociety, called the Lumber Troop, were ſent to Mr. Wilkes to invite him to become a member of that body, which he politely accepted, and was admitted with the uſual formalities. They aſſured him, in the name of the Troop, of their intereſt in favour of his election for Alderman of Farringdon ward Without. It is obſervable, that in city elections of every kind, the party eſpouſed by this ſociety always ſucceeds.

A Gentleman, on having one of Mr. Wilkes's papers put into his hands, obſerved pleaſantly, "I don't know how my friend Wilkes may ſtand as to cash; but it is certain there is not a man in the kingdom who has ſo many bills in circulation as he."

A change in the Miniſtry is certainly in agitation; and it is believed, that the Earl Temple, the Earl of Chatham, the Right Hon. George Grenville, and other perſons of known abilities, will ſhortly take upon them the reins of government.

We hear that on Friday ſome important diſpatches were received at the Secretary of State's office from his Excellency Sir Joſeph Yorke at the Hague.

We hear that a grand inſtallation of Knights of the Garter, will be held at Windſor, on the 14th of June next.

It is ſaid there is advice from Boſton, within theſe few days, of an unfortunate diſpute having broke out between the military and the magiſtracy there; which is ſaid to be of a very ſerious nature.

They write from Boſton, New-England, that two principal officers in the revenue had thrown up their commiſſions, and were preparing to embark for England in the firſt ſhip.

A letter has been lately received from Venice, which mentions, that Lord Bute was lately ſeen there, that he went by the name of Stuart, lived much retired, with few attendants, and was judged to be in ſo ill a ſtate, as never to be able to return to England again.

The Count de Sade, who was ſome time ſince confined in the caſtle of Pierre of Enciſe, for cutting and gaſhing a poor woman, in order to try ſome chemerical experiments upon her, is ſet at liberty by command of the French King, but on condition of confining himſelf to his eſtates.

We are told from Warſaw, that though ſome of the Tartars of the Crimea had joined the Turks and Confederates of Bar, in their irruptions into Poland, yet the Hordes had not yet acted, and would not put themſelves in motion till after the arrival of their new Chan from Conſtantinople, and till either the Grand Signior himſelf, or at leaſt the Prime Vizier, ſhall appear in perſon at the head of the Turkiſh army that is to ſupport them.

The Envoy from Tripoli, lately arrived at Paris, is near ſix feet high. The French, who are but of low ſtature themſelves, mention it as ſomething extraordinary; but thoſe muſt know very little of the Mahometan perſons, and form of government, who do not know that being permitted by their religion to have as many wives as they pleaſe, and the fineſt women being brought for that purpoſe, from all parts of the world, the Muſſelmen in general are for that very reaſon ſome of the handſomeſt and propereſt perſons in it.

The Sieurs Horrebow and Butzo, are ſet out from Copenhagen for Wardhuus, at the expence of his Daniſh Majeſty, in order to obſerve, at the latter of thoſe places, the paſſage of Venice over the ſun's diſk.

According to the laſt letters from Lyons it appears, that a great many more perſons were killed by the military, in the unhappy affair on the 17th of laſt month, than was at firſt imagined, as it has been diſcovered the mob had thrown a great number of dead bodies into the Rhone.

It is ſomewhat remarkable, that ſince the departure of a certain Nobleman, the migration of his countrymen to the capital is much decreaſed.

January 3.

Yeſterday a wardmote was held at St. Bride's church, for electing an Alderman for the ward of Farringdon Without, in the room of the late Sir Francis Goſling, Knt. The candidates were, John Wilkes, Eſq; and Thomas Bromwich, Eſq; The ſhow of hands were in favour of Mr. Wilkes, but a poll was demanded for Mr. Bromwich, on the cloſing of which at three o'clock, the numbers ſtood as follow, viz.

	For Mr. Wilkes,	Mr. Bromwich.
St. Bride's,	72	36
St. Dunſtan's,	43	11
St. Sepulchre's,	85	15
St. Andrew's,	42	5
St. Martin's Ludgate	6	2
White Friars,	7	0
	255	69
	69	
Majority	186	

On which Mr. Bromwich declined giving his friends any farther trouble, and Mr. Wilkes was declared duly elected.

King's Bench Priſon, Monday, Jan. 2, 1769.

To the worthy Inhabitants of the Ward of Farringdon Without.

Gentlemen, Freemen and Fellow Citizens,

I AM truly grateful to you for the honour I this Day receive, in being elected Alderman of this large, opulent and reſpectable ward. Every power I derive from that high office ſhall be employed in the preſervation of the rights of the Livery of London, and of all the Freemen of this great metropolis. After the primary duty I owe to the county of Middleſex, I ſhall conſider the claim which you now have upon me, as demanding the utmoſt exertion of my poor abilities. I promiſe you a faithful and zealous attachment to your ſervice, a diligent attendance on your buſineſs, and a ſteady attention to the intereſts of our ward.

From you, Gentlemen, I intreat on every occaſion a full and early communication of whatever you judge of conſequence to the proſperity of the ward, as well as to the welfare of this free city, and the ſupport of its trade and commerce, which are of the utmoſt importance to its own greatneſs, and to the whole kingdom; I will always take a public ſpirited, decided and diſintereſted part, and I doubt not of ſupport and aſſiſtance in all my undertakings, for they ſhall be directed ſolely by a regard of the intereſts of the people of England, of this city in general, and our ward in particular; the near relation in which I now ſtand to you, will, I hope, furniſh me with frequent opportunities of knowing your ſentiments in our common concerns, and every Gentleman of the ward ſhall have an eaſy acceſs where they have lodged the power, for the juſt exerciſe of which I ſhall think myſelf in all inſtances accountable to my conſtituents. I am,

Gentlemen, Freemen and Fellow Citizens,
With gratitude and reſpect
Your affectionate and obedient humble ſervant,
JOHN WILKES.

Mr. Serjeant Glynn is elected a member of the Houſe of Commons, for Middleſex, in the room of John Cooke, Eſq; deceaſed.

To the worthy inhabitants of the ward of Farringdon Without.

GENTLEMEN,

AT the obliging desire of many respectable inhabitants of this opulent ward, I have presumed to offer myself a candidate to succeed the late very worthy Sir Francis Gosling, as your Alderman; and I take this public manner of soliciting your suffrages at the wardmote, which is to be held this day at St. Bride's church, for the election of a new Magistrate. Honoured, however, as I am, with the recommendation of so many considerable constituents, I should still think it too great a temerity to request the distinction of your voice, if I was not conscious of a real ambition to deserve it. I have been a member of your ward above thirty years, and I have been your Representative in the Common Council above twelve. During these periods my study has been to discharge the duties of a good citizen and an honest man, to the utmost of my abilities, and I trust that the knowledge you have had of my past conduct, will give you some generous impressions in favour of my future behaviour; I do not, Gentlemen, here address your prejudices, but your reason; I do not apply myself to the warmth of your passions, but to the candour of your hearts; I have no object in view but the advancement of your welfare. On this basis only I build my hopes of success in the present opposition, and I doubt not but the same wisdom, which has hitherto directed your proceedings, will, on this occasion, distinguish between the evident friends and the manifest enemies of your prosperity. The men who endeavour to blast your peace can have no regard for your happiness, nor can those entertain a disinterested zeal for your honour, who officiously obtrude themselves from other wards to dictate what Magistrate you shall choose in your own.

The reputation of your ward, Gentlemen, was never more at stake than at this critical period, and the question is simply, Whether you will be governed by strangers, or ruled by yourselves? Whether you will neglect the recommendation of those whose welfare is immediately blended with your welfare, or listen to the voice of those to whom your prosperity must be wholly indifferent.

Many who have importuned you in favour of the other candidate, so far from having votes, have not even the privilege of being citizens, yet with a very extraordinary modesty they endeavour to force an Alderman upon you, and to rescue you from what they call the tyranny of your own inhabitants, they arrogantly claim a right of governing you despotically themselves.

Rouse, Gentlemen, to a just sense of your own importance, and spurn with indignation the arguments of those, who, under the specious mark of restoring the liberty of your ward, are really desirous of treading you into slaves. Let it not be recorded, that the inhabitants of so extensive a part of this great city, were made the instruments of faction, and cheated out of their good sense by a few designing men, who aim at a dishonourable eminence by disturbing the peace of society. Be, as you ever have been, Gentlemen, careful of your reputation. This will be a certain criterion for your decision; and let this decision either scuttle or crown my wishes, I shall eternally remain with unalterable attachment and regard, Gentlemen, your faithful friend,

and fellow-citizen,

THO. BROMWICH.

The number of young children at present ill in this metropolis, is said to be greater than ever was known, except in times of pestilence; the disorders are chiefly sore throats, coughs and slow fevers.

Letters from Corsica, dated Dec. 4, bring no material advices; the French seemed inclined to continue quietly in their winter quarters; and the Marquis de Chauvelin was dangerously ill of a violent quinsey, for which he had been blistered, but there were but little hopes of his recovery.

We hear, that the report of some very disagreeable news having been received from America, arose from a quarrel which happened between an Officer and one of the Magistrates, about quartering the soldiers, which was afterwards settled in an amicable manner, by the interposition of Governor Bernard.

In the garden of Mr. Snelgroes, at Heytesbury, in Wilts, cabbage-roses are now full blown, and as beautiful as if it was the month of June.

Yesterday se'nnight died at her house at Bondbridge, in Cambridgeshire, the celebrated Mrs. Langdon, a Gentlewoman well known to most of the Nobility and Gentry in the three kingdoms. She has left a very considerable fortune behind her.

According to letters from Warsaw, the Uhlans in the King of Poland's service had lately taken, near Thorn, a troop of fifty robbers, whom they lodged safely in prison.

Extract of a letter from Lancaster, Dec. 24.

"Our joy here for the success of our friends in Middlesex and Cumberland, has been almost excessive. We now hope arbitrary power, that horrid monster, will less daringly stalk in this country, and trust it will soon totally disappear, never more to show its tremendous form upon English ground.

"This county and its boroughs having suffered greatly by riots and hired mobs, instructions are preparing to be sent to the Representatives to promote a strict enquiry into the causes of the late shocking transactions at Brentford and St. George's-fields; and we presume every other true English county and borough will do the like."

Extract of a letter from Burford in Oxfordshire, dated December 29.

"The late earthquake was felt very sensibly by four or five different families in this town, particularly by Mrs. White, in Witney-street, whose house is situated near the river: The shock was there so great as not only to move her as she sat in her chair, but likewise forced to a door which at that time happened to be open."

Extract of a letter from Newlyn, *near* Penzance *in* Cornwall, *to a Merchant in* Liverpool, *dated* Dec. 11.

"On the 2d instant a large ship, supposed American, struck on the Wolf, and every soul perished. She was loaded with mahogany, of which 99 large slabs were landed on the 8th instant, at Newlyn, No. 1, and upwards, and marked W. M. The highest number then on shore was 306. The ship's head is a large lion, on his breast is a cypher, with the following letters on it, I and A, with another I reversed, and under them there seems to be V and D, but am apt to think the last are rather ornaments than letters."

Extract of a letter from Cockermouth, December 20.

"Sunday evening we received the agreeable news that our worthy Representative Henry Fletcher, Esq; had taken his seat in the House of Commons: Yesterday the bells were set a-ringing, and in the evening several select parties of the Freeholders met, and many loyal and constitutional healths were drank, particularly the King, Queen, and Royal Family, D. of Portland, D. of Devonshire, Messr. Curwen and Fletcher, Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Glynn, Sir George Saville, success to the Corsicans, &c. It being market day, a sincere and unaffected chearfulness appeared in the countenances of the honest country Freeholders, who, unawed by power, and unbiassed by flattery, have in the late election shewn a spirit worthy the imitation of the more considerable counties."

By letters from Bath, there is certain advice of the death of the Hon. Pryse Campbell, one of the Lords of the Treasury, and member for the county of Cardigan.

ST. JAMES's, *Dec.* 16. This day his Grace Henry Fiennes Pelham Clinton, Duke of Newcastle, was sworn one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

His Majesty has appointed his Grace Henry Fiennes Pelham Clinton, Duke of Newcastle, to be Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Nottingham, and of the town and county of the same. His Grace is likewise appointed Guardian of his Majesty's forest of Sherwood, and park of Folewood, in the county of Nottingham.

St. James's, Dec. 31. The King has been pleased to appoint his Grace Augustus Henry Fitzroy Duke of Grafton, the Right Honourable Frederick North, commonly called Lord North; George Onslow, Charles Jenkinson, and Jeremiah Dyson, Esqrs; to be Commissioners for executing the office of Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable Wills Earl of Hillsborough, of the kingdom of Ireland, (now one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State) Soame Jenyns, Edward Eliot, George Rice, John Roberts, William Fitzherbert, and Thomas Robinson, Esqrs; and the Right Honourable William Viscount Lisburn, of the kingdom of Ireland, to be Commissioners for trade and plantations.

*** *For more* NEWS, *and other* NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, *see the SUPPLEMENT.*

On the 15th of next month, will be published and sold at the NEW PRINTING-Office,

VIRGINIA REVIVED:

OR,

A PLAN to bring in CASH, and make MONEY circulate without PAPER CURRENCY.

To cloath the NEGROES, and pay LEVIES, without the Consumption of that valuable Commodity TOBACCO.

By one who has seen the World, and the surprising Effects of various Manufactures.

YORK, *March* 13, 1769.

I THINK it absolutely necessary to acquaint the public, that I have a mortgage of Mr. *Edward Cary*'s LAND, SLAVES, HOUSES, and FURNITURE; also a BRIGANTINE, commanded by Capt. *Brookes*, (now out of the country) and a river SLOOP; and that all contracts with that Gentleman for the abovementioned effects I shall deem invalid and void, unless confirmed by my agent, Mr. *William Goosley*, of this town, or myself.

J. H. NORTON.

N. B. The bonds which Mr. *Edward Cary* took of sundry persons, for NEGROES, and STOCK, lately sold in *King & Queen*, *Middlesex*, &c. are made over to me.

PORT-ROYAL, *March* 11, 1769.

For LONDON,

The Snow BETSEY,

William Dunlop, Master,

Now lying in RAPPAHANNOCK river.

SHE will take in TOBACCO on liberty of consignment, at 81 sterling *per* ton; and as two thirds of her cargo is already engaged, she may sail by the 1st of *May* next. Apply to the subscriber, or to the captain on board, at *Hobbs-Hole*.

JAMES ROBB.

RICHMOND county, *March* 8, 1769.

To Capt. James Cocke,

SIR,

I RECEIVED a letter from Messr. *Richard* and *John Day*, dated in *London*, *September* 1767, in which they inform me of a STILL-HEAD, weighing 37lb. put on board your ship, with a bill of lading signed by you for the same; and as it is not yet come to hand, desire you will be kind enough to inform me by this method or any other you shall think best, where you landed the same; which favour will much oblige,

SIR,

Your most humble servant,

1 BENJAMIN BRAMHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are now remaining in *Osborne*'s warehouse, in *Chesterfield* county, eight hhds. of TOBACCO, marks, numbers, weight and names as follows, which have been inspected upwards of three years.

Mark.	W. No.	Gross.	Nett.	Tare.	
	425	1167	1019	148	*John Lawt.*
	426	1207	1057	150	
	589	996	874	122	*James Foster.*
	692	1040	920	120	*John Bar. Deupey*
	978	1040	905	135	*John Estas.*
	1307	1160	1048	112	*Peter Beasely.*
	1328	1203	1089	114	
	2024	1095	1000	95	*Thomas Howlett.*

THE Public are desired to take notice, that the partnership between Mr. *William Biers* and the subscriber, is now dissolved.

2 THOMAS MOORE.

WHEREAS I have removed to *Bedford* county, without having an opportunity of settling with some of my creditors, I take this method to inform them, that all my just debts, either by bond or open account, I will pay, with lawful interest from the time they became due, until paid, which shall be as soon as in my power; and as I hope to be able to discharge all such debts in 12 months from this date, I hope my creditors will grant me this indulgence, without running me to the expence of law suits; and as I have totally declined gaming, and have some bonds out that I have given on account of that vile practice, one to *Joseph Williamson*, of *Amelia* county, another to Mr. *Frederick Eppes*, of *Dinwiddie*, another to *George Hightower*, of *Amelia* county, and another to *Robert Saunders*, of *North-Carolina*, the sums or dates I do not remember; but as they are the only bonds I ever gave either of them, I forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of either of them, as they will be disputed. 3

WILLIAM BROWN.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *New-Kent* county, *Monday* night last, an *English* convict servant man named THOMAS BELCHER, about 28 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, fair complexion, light hair, which he wears, reddish thin beard, and speaks effeminately; his occupation is farming, which he understands, but pretends to a knowledge in many other kinds of business, was imported into *Patapsco* river, *Maryland*, *July* 1765, had on and took with him a felt hat, almost new, an old brown cut wig, a light duffil coat half worn, with round white metal buttons, country cloth jacket and breeches of white cotton filled with yellow wool, a pair of old brown sagathy breeches, an oznabrig shirt, country made mixed yarn hose, a pair of white cotton ditto, a pair of country made shoes, nailed round with hob nails, and a pair of old pumps, with carved brass buckles. It is supposed he was seen passing *Todd*'s *Bridge* the morning following, in company with some man who wore a blue coat; he may likely have a forged pass and discharge, and may probably attempt an escape by water. All masters of vessels are forbid harbouring or employing him. Whoever will apprehend and secure the said servant, and give me intelligence thereof, so that I get him again, shall receive at the rate of six-pence *per* mile, for any number he may be from home under forty, for any greater number at the rate of nine-pence *per* mile, if out of the colony, five pounds more than the law allows, and if brought home all reasonable charges. 3

March 14, 1769. JOSEPH WATKINS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 1, 1769.

SINCE my last publication on *November* 17, 1768, I am now to acknowledge my having received the following collections for the sufferers at *Montreal*, *viz.*

1768.	*St. Mary*'s, in *Caroline*, omitted before,	9	12	0
Nov. 21.	*St. Bride*'s, in *Norfolk*,	6	00	0
Dec. 9.	*James City*, *per* Mr. *Bland*,	6	12	6
Jan. 7.	*Sussex*, *per* Mr. Willie, (20s. bad)	12	02	0
9.	*Blisland*, Mr. *Davis*,	3	16	9
16.	*Wicomico*, Mr. *Leland*,	10	14	0
21.	*Suffolk*, in *Nansemond*, Mr. *Agnew*,	4	17	6
21.	*Westover*, *Charles City*, *per* Mr. Speaker,	3	10	1½
Feb. 11.	*Bristol* parish, Mr. *Harrison*,	12	00	9
13.	Mr. *Davis*, lower church,	5	08	0
21.	*York Hampton* parish, *per* Col. *Digges*,	11	15	4½
		86	09	0
	My former receipts as advertised,	167	11	6
		£.254	00	6

On the 22d of *December* last 150l. bill cost me 187l. 10s. and *per* next post I wrote to the magistrates at *Montreal*, desiring their directions whom to pay it to, but have yet received no answer; I therefore advertise it here, and shall write again.

The Gentlemen of the Clergy who have not yet made any collection for the sufferers by fire at *Montreal*, are earnestly requested to give the benevolent an opportunity by making their collections, though ever so small, so as to transmit them in *April*, or by the Burgesses, as I shall then close my account; and I hope with but a small list of those from whom I shall then have heard nothing.

3 JOHN BLAIR.

SHOCKOE, *Feb.* 7, 1769.

MR. BENJAMIN BANNERMAN, of *Portsmouth*, having, upon the 5th Instant, obtained my promissory Note, payable to him or Order, for Three Hundred Twelve and one Half Bushels of Wheat: I forewarn every Body from receiving my said Note in Payment, and which I will not pay, having not received Value for the same, according to Agreement.

PATRICK COUTTS.

MARCH 9, 1769.

THE LAND in SURRY county, where Dr. *M'Kensie* formerly lived, will be sold to the highest bidder, next *Surry* court day, being the 21st instant, at the court-house. 2

ELIZABETH CITY, *February* 14, 1769.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on the* 10*th day of* April *next*,

ONE Hundred and Ten Acres of LAND, with a large new BRICK HOUSE, with four rooms on a floor, and other convenient houses and barns, and an apple orchard, lying between *Back* river and *Hampton* river, and within a mile and a half of *Hampton*, now in possession of *Thomas Wootten*, and to be delivered up in *November* next. Twelve months credit from the day of sale will be allowed the purchaser, giving bond with good security to

3 JOHN JONES.

THE subscriber being desirous of moving, would sell on very reasonable terms, the tract of LAND he lives on in *Brunswick*, within 2 miles of *Hicks's Ford* on *Meherrin* river, containing 1000 acres of good land; it has on it a DWELLING-HOUSE 70 feet long, and 20 wide, 3 rooms above and 3 below, a passage and closets, a brick cellar, all necessary out-houses, a large garden and yard well paled, of the best poplar; the whole built within two years. It is within one mile of a fine river mill; it has a very convenient place on the river for a mill, about half a mile from the buildings. Five or seven years credit may be had, on giving sufficient security to 4 JOHN WILLIS.

BUTE county, *North-Carolina*, Feb. 16, 1769.

To be RENTED *or* LEASED *on reasonable terms immediately*,

ABOUT Two Hundred Acres of Land on *Shocco* creek, pleasantly situated, whereon is *Bute* Court-House, and a good DWELLING-HOUSE 40 feet by 24, four rooms below and three above, just now finished, with a kitchen 20 feet by 16, conveniently done, a dairy, smoke-house, lumber-house, crib and stables, with other necessary out-houses, *&c.* a large and well furnished garden, and about 20,000 corn hills cleared and under a good fence; all which is entirely free from any incumbrances of out sellers of liquors encroaching, as the right is solely in the advertiser, who now lives on the premises.

ALBEMARLE, Feb. 9, 1769.

TWO Hundred Acres of LAND lying on *Caroll's* creek, in *Albemarle* county, 6 miles below the said county court-house, on the main road that leads to *Richmond*, with good improvements thereon, *viz.* a DWELLING-HOUSE 20 by 18, two rooms below, and one above, a store-house, barn, quarter, dairy, a young apple orchard, and peach orchard, and is well situated for a public-house. Any person inclinable to purchase the said land may have a cheap bargain for ready money, by applying to me, living on the premises.

3 JOHN FORD.

To be SOLD *on the second* Thursday *in* April *next, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on reasonable credit*,

THREE Thousand acres of exceeding rich level LAND, in *Frederick* county, in *Virginia*, about 15 miles from *Winchester*, and convenient to several merchant mills, where there is a high price given for wheat. The said land will be laid off in such lots as may best suit the purchasers.

LEWIS BURWELL.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the *Neabsco* Iron-works, in *Virginia*, on or about the 10th of *October* last, a country born Negro man slave named BILLIE, the property of the Honourable *John Tayloe*, Esq; he is about 30 years of age, very black, well made, 5 feet 8 inches high, puts on a sour look when taxed with any thing amiss: He had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue broad cloth coat, black cotton velvet jacket, and sundry other sorts of cloaths, besides shoes and stockings of various kinds: He is by trade a ship carpenter, and is such a proficient in that business as not only to repair, but to build all sorts of small craft. The day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto fellow named SCIPIO, the property of Mr. *John M'Millan*, of *Prince William* county, in *Virginia*, of much the same age and size as himself. They crossed *Potowmack* river together, in a schooner's boat, to the *Maryland* shore, where they left her, and have, from that time, kept themselves undiscovered. As *Billie* was some time last summer brought from *Carolina* (to which place, under the sanction of a forged pass, he had travelled as a freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by some ship builders to the northward, that he will endeavour to get on board some craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to some place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, or Mulatto, and brings one, or both, to the subscriber, or to Mr. *John Calvert*, manager of Col. *Tayloe's* mine-bank, in *Baltimore* county, or will secure them, so as they may be had again, shall receive, for each, a reward of 5*l.* if taken forty miles from home, or the above reward, if at a greater distance, from the said Mr. *John Calvert*, or from THOMAS LAWSON.

N. B. Billie plays on the violin.

SURRY, *February* 9, 1769.

To the Commanding Officers of the Militia in the southern district.

GENTLEMEN,

I REQUEST the favour of you to appoint your general musters upon the following days, at which time you will put it in my power to wait upon you; with great respect, I am, GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient
and very humble servant,
COLIN CAMPBELL, Adjutant.

Surry,	*Friday*	*March* 17
Prince George,	*Monday*	20
Chesterfield,	*Wednesday*	22
Cumberland,	*Friday*	24
Amelia,	*Monday*	27
Brunswick,	*Wednesday*	29
Dinwiddie,	*Friday*	31
Sussex,	*Friday*	*April* 7
Southampton,	*Monday*	10
Isle of Wight,	*Thursday*	13
Nansemond,	*Monday*	17
Norfolk Borough,	*Friday*	21
Norfolk County,	*Monday*	24
Princess Anne,	*Thursday*	27

RUN away from the subscriber, the 13th of *January* last, living in *Cumberland* county, near the *Flat Rock*, an apprentice boy named *John Parmer*, by trade a Taylor, about 13 or 14 years of age, is of a pale complexion, has light coloured hair, very short, has a small clear voice, a scar on one of his eyebrows, his left arm when stretched is remarkably crooked, otherwise is not discernable, occasioned by being put out of place in his elbow. Had on when he went away, an old felt hat bound with blue shalloon, a very large light coloured drab *Newmarket* coat, half worn, with a dark piece of cloth set in each sleeve; his under cloaths are two jackets, *Virginia* wove, oznabrig shirt, old leather breeches, and country made stockings and shoes: He also carried away with him a very dark iron grey horse, 13 hands and a half high, five years old, with a hanging mane and short switch tail, has large lop ears, one hind foot white, and branded on the near buttock I M in a piece; also an old *Virginia* made pack saddle, with one skirt off. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and conveys him to the place above mentioned, shall have 20*s.* reward if taken in *Virginia*, and if in any other colony 40*s.* and for the horse I will give 3*l.* reward, on being delivered to me.

EDWARD MAXEY.

TAKEN up on *Beaverdam* creek, in *Louisa* county, a small black gelding, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high; has a short tail, a few white hairs in his face, and branded on the near buttock with a cross. Posted, and appraised to 4*l.* JOHN FORSIE, jun.

TAKEN up, in *Prince William* county, a sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, has a small blaze in his face; he is branded on the near buttock thus ℰ, and had a bell on marked I R. Posted, and appraised to 6*l.*

JOHN OREAR.

TAKEN up, in *Prince William* county, near the old court-house, a middle sized grey mare, with a sprig tail and hanging mane, and very much flea bitten; branded on the near buttock ∽, and on the near shoulder ∽. Posted, and appraised to 2*l.* WILLIAM MOOR.

TAKEN up, in *Prince William*, a dark bay gelding, with his left ear cropped, and branded on the near buttock I P, about 13 hands high. Posted, and appraised to 7*l.* HENRY LEE.

TAKEN up, at the plantation of *Elizabeth Ford*, in *Hanover* county, a brindled bull, now about 6 years old, marked with a half crop, and an underkeel in the right ear, and a swallow fork in the left, has been some years near and about the plantation. Posted, and appraised to 1*l.* 10*s.* JOHN FORD.

TAKEN up on *Morgan's Mill* creek, in *Bedford* county, an iron grey mare, and a mare colt, 2 years old; the old mare is branded on the near buttock P, and on the near shoulder W with a dash under it; and has been at my plantation 3 or 4 years. The young mare is neither docked nor branded. They are posted, and appraised to 3*l.* 10*s.* JOHN TALBOT.

A NEGRO wench called *Poll* and Negro man named *George*, were taken up in company with a *Dutchman* who called himself *George Hendricks*, and pretended to be their master, and was committed to the gaol of this county on suspicion of felony; since which the said *Hendricks* has made his escape, and the Negroes have been tried, found guilty of petit larceny, received their punishment, and still remain in gaol, having confessed their master to be one *John Rice*, a Gentleman of *North-Carolina*, and Naval Officer there. This is therefore to desire the said *Rice*, or other person to whom they belong, to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. JOHN BOWYER,

3m. Sheriff of *Augusta*.

N. B. They are likely young slaves, and seem to be about 20 years of age.

TO BE SOLD,

TWELVE Hundred Acres of good LAND, lying in the county of *Warwick*, with a plantation in good order to work twelve hands. There is good oak and pine timber, convenient to navigation. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaser. Terms may be known by applying to the subscriber of *Blunt Point*. J. ROSCOW.

TO BE SOLD,

UPWARDS of ONE THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, near the *Double Top Mountain* in *Culpeper* county, late the property of Mr. *John Rootes* in *Gloucester* county. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. *Roger Dixon*, in *Fredericksburg*, who is impowered to agree. The land will be laid off in lots if desired.

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 6, 1768.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raising Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be laid out by the managers or any six of them, towards building a new church in the town of *Fredericksburg*, and in the purchase of an organ for the said church.

1 Prize of	-	*£*.500 is	*£*.500
2	- - - -	250 each -	500
4	- - - -	100 - -	400
8	- - - -	50 - -	400
8	- - - -	25 - -	200
10	- - - -	10 - -	100
180	- - - -	5 - -	900
213 Prizes.	- - - - - - -		3000
2787 Blanks.			
3000 Tickets, at 20*s.* each,		- -	3000
£.15 out of the 100, to be deducted from the prizes, is		- - - -	450

The said LOTTERY will be drawn on the 7th day of June next (being the first day of the *Fredericksburg* fair) at the town-house, under the direction of *Mann Page*, *Fielding Lewis*, *Charles Dick*, *Roger Dixon*, *Joseph Jones*, *Hugh Mercer*, *James Mercer*, *Charles Washington*, *Lewis Willis*, *George Weedon*, *Charles Yates*, and *Francis Thornton*, Gentlemen, or any six or more who can attend. Tickets may be had of the said managers.

The money is to be deposited with a Treasurer, on the day of the drawing; and any fortunate adventurer may have his prize on producing his ticket at the time of drawing. Those who cannott attend the fair, are requested to send their tickets by some friend, that the prizes may be distributed as soon as possible.

A SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY,

For raising the sum of nine hundred pounds, to make a road over the mountain to the warm and hot springs in Augusta *county.*

1 Prize of	-	*£* 1000 is	- - - - *£* 1000
2	- - - -	500 each	- - - 1000
4	- - - -	250	- - - - - 1000
5	- - - -	100	- - - - - 500
50	- - - -	50	- - - - - 2500
62 Prizes.			*£*.6000
5938 Blanks.			
6000 Tickets at 20*s.*		- - - - - - -	*£*.6000

15 *per cent.* to be deducted from the Prizes.

The said LOTTERY will be drawn at *Fredericksburg*, under the direction and management of Mess. *Charles Dick*, *Charles Yates*, *John Stewart*, *Henry Mitchell*, and *John Glassell*, of whom tickets may be had.

SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY,

FOR disposing of 146 lots of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unsold. The least valuable of the lots, according to the prices of those most remote from the river, which have been sold, not being less than *£*.20, which is far below what was given for several near the river.

	lots	value *£*.	rent. *£*.
Inspection at *Page's*, 5 lots, at 12 years purchase, -	-	840	70
Do. *Crutchfield's*, 6 lots at do.	-	720	60
		1560	130
Lots improved, each half acre, at *£*.20 - -	135	2700	
		4260	130
137 Prizes. - - - -	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 Tickets at *£*.10 each,	-	4000	

The said lottery will be drawn at Mr. *Anthony Hay's* in *Williamsburg*, as soon as the tickets are disposed of. Those who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing, may give bond to carry interest from that time. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompson*, and *Jerman Baker*, Esqrs; managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the subscriber.

MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s* per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 3*s*. the First Week, and 2*s*. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.